

22972 and 22973. MEDICAGO SATIVA L.**Alfalfa.**

From Chile. Presented by Mr. Rea Hanna, American consul, Iquique. Received June 19, 1908.

22972.

From Pica, Tarapacá, Chile. "The man from whom I procured it says that the alfalfa from which it was obtained has been planted 12 years and produces from six to eight crops per year." (*Hanna.*)

22973.

From Matilla, Chile. "I do not know that there is any difference between this and the above (S. P. I. No. 22972), except that it comes from another small oasis near Pica. Many of these fields have been planted for nearly 100 years without reseeding and give remarkable crops, and the plants may have acquired some new qualities of virility from the wonderful soil and atmosphere." (*Hanna.*)

22974 to 23038.

From China. Received through Mr. Frank N. Meyer, agricultural explorer, and brought by him to the Plant Introduction Garden, Chico, Cal., June, 1908.

The following plants:

22974. SOPHORA JAPONICA L.

From Fengtai, near Peking, Chihli, China. "(No. 331, Mar. 31, 1908.) The well-known Pagoda tree, of which there are two varieties in China, one with a whitish bark and the other with black. Both varieties are supposed to be among this lot, but it is not until after a few years that one is able to see the difference between the trees; when young they all look alike. Chinese name *Huai shu*." (*Meyer.*)

22975. ULMUS PUMILA L.**Elm.**

From Fengtai, near Peking, Chihli, China. "(No. 332, Mar. 31, 1908.) The Chinese elm, used all over northern China and Manchuria as an avenue, shade, and timber tree. Resists droughts, extremes of heat and cold, and neglect remarkably well; will be a good shade tree for the semiarid northern regions of the United States. The Chinese carts are mainly constructed from the wood of this tree. Chinese name *Dja yü shu*, meaning family elm tree." (*Meyer.*)

22976. ERIOBOTRYA JAPONICA (Thunb) Lindl.**Loquat.**

From Tangsi, Chehkiang, China. "(No. 333, Mar., 1907, and Apr., 1908.) A loquat said to bear white or at least very pale yellow colored fruits, which have a very fine flavor. A rare variety. Chinese name *Pai bibaw*." (*Meyer.*)

22977. MYRICA NAGI Thunb.

From Tangsi, Chehkiang, China. "(No. 334, Mar., 1907.) The so-called 'strawberry tree' of central China; produces nice edible fruits which can be preserved or used in pastries, fruit sirups, etc. Chinese name *Yang mae*." (*Meyer.*)

22978. VIBURNUM MACROCEPHALUM Fortune.

From Soochow, Kiangsu, China. "(No. 335, Apr. 26, 1908.) The giant Chinese snowball. A tall bush bearing enormous umbels of white flowers, sometimes over 1 foot in diameter. The plants are mostly used